

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



(11)

**EP 0 904 780 A1**

(12)

**EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:  
31.03.1999 Bulletin 1999/13

(51) Int. Cl.<sup>6</sup>: **A61K 31/05**  
// (A61K31/05, 31:05)

(21) Application number: 97203004.3

(22) Date of filing: 30.09.1997

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC  
NL PT SE

(71) Applicant: Ropapharm B.V.  
1507 CK Zaandam (NL)

(72) Inventor:  
Ninkov, Dusan  
ROPAPHARM B.V.  
1507 CK Zaandam (NL)

(74) Representative:  
de Bruijn, Leendert C. et al  
Nederlandsch Octrooibureau  
P.O. Box 29720  
2502 LS Den Haag (NL)

(54) **Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for use against histomoniasis**

(57) The invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising carvacrol and/or thymol as active agents as well as their use in the human and veterinary field. For instance, the compositions according to the invention can be used in the treatment of histomoniasis, an infectious disease of poultry, mainly of turkeys, in the treatment against hemoflagellates and in the treatment of inflammation diseases like pneumonia, nephritis, metritis, arthritis, etc. Preferably the active agents are available in the form of an oil, extracted from a group of plants, like *Origanum vulgare*, *Thymus vulgaris* and *Mentha piperita*

0 904 780 A1

## Descripti n

### Field of Invention

[0001] The invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising carvacrol and/or thymol as active agents, a process for the preparation of such pharmaceutical compositions as well as their use in the human and veterinary field, e.g. against histomoniasis.

[0002] More in particular histomoniasis is an infectious disease of poultry, mainly turkeys, due to Histomonas meleagridis with intestinal and hepatic lesions and dark discoloration of the comb ("black-head"). In detail the trophozoites of Histomonas meleagridis and resulting lesions are confined to the cecum and liver. The infected cecum is enlarged and the mucosa becomes necrotic consisting of leather-like cheesy material. The parasites lie singly or in small groups in the spaces between the cells. From the mucosa, they can spread to the submucosa and muscle layers and eventually be carried to the liver via the portal blood. The liver has circular areas or necrotic tissue usually resulting in impaired function. Early liver lesions are small in size, spherical and cream-colored while older lesions are large with depressed dark centers and a pale periphery. Clinical signs include drowsiness, weakness, and sulfur-colored droppings. Transmission can be by ingestion of trophozoites or ingestion of Heterakis gallinae (nematode) egg containing the trophozoite. In the latter case the flagellated form of the H.meleagridis is ingested by the cohabitating H.gallinarum nematode. The Histomonas passes through the gut wall of the female worm and penetrates into the ovary. It multiplies in the ovary and invades the oocysts. When embryonated Heterakis eggs are ingested by the susceptible host, the Histomonas escapes into the lumen of the cecum. Young birds usually have an acute form of the histomoniasis disease while older birds may appear sick for several days prior to becoming emaciated. Heaviest losses occur at 3 to 12 weeks of age. Many other species of birds including quail and pea fowl are also susceptible to above infection. A treatment is possible with nitroimidazole as well as the following medicines Dimetiazol and Ronidazol. Separation of species and ages is vital in preventing this disease.

[0003] Further the invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions, suitable against hemoflagellates. These parasites live in the blood, lymph, and tissue spaces and are typically transmitted from one host to another by blood-feeding arthropods. The most important genera are Trypanosoma and Leishmania. Infection in mammalian hosts occurs either through the bite of the infected arthropod (salivarian) or through contamination of the host's mucus membranes or abraded skin by the arthropod's infected feces (stercorarian).

[0004] The pharmaceutical compositions according to the invention are also suitable for combating inflammation diseases like pneumonia, nephritis, metritis, arthritis,

otitis, pharyngitis, gastro-enteritis, sepsis caused by Salmonella spp, Pasteurella spp, E.coli, Vibrio coli etc. and any other inflammation in the organism of human and/or animals caused by the bacteria species, causing above-mentioned pathological diseases.

### Problem related to the prior art

[0005] Above-defined diseases are well known in the art, together with the relevant medications therefore. However, the prior art medications have been either forbidden on account of for example the presence of bioresidues in the meat of e.g. turkeys, its cancerogenic properties or they have become less active against the harmful microorganisms in question. Especially in the last decade many pathogenic microorganisms like Salmonella typhimurium DT 104 have build up considerable resistance to the marketed antibiotic products.

### Description of the solution of the above-described problem

[0006] The primary component(s) to be applied in the compositions according to the invention is thymol (2-hydroxy-1-isopropyl-4-methylbenzene) and/or carvacrol (2-hydroxy-4-isopropyl-1-methylbenzene). Although above active compounds may have a synthetic origin, preferably the active compounds are applied in the form of an oil extracted from any of the plants, selected from the group consisting of Origanum vulgare, Thymus vulgaris, Mentha piperita, Thymus serpyllum, Saturea hortensis, Saturea montana, Saturea subricata, Carum corticum, Thymus zugus, Ocimum gratissimum, Moranda pungata, Mosla japonica and Salvia officinalis.

[0007] The pharmaceutical compositions according to the invention may comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, preferably of natural origin. Representatives of such carriers are generally known in the human and veterinary pharmaceutical field. Examples of such carriers are lactose, honey, lauril, vaselin, paraffin, starch products, calcium carbonate, etc.

[0008] The pharmaceutical compositions may have any form suitable for its application, for instance the form of a water-soluble solution and a powder in the case of the treatment of histomoniasis and in the form of an injectable solution in the case of the above-defined inflammations.

[0009] The content of active agent in the pharmaceutical compositions according to the invention, which in fact does also depend on its pharmaceutical use, may vary between wide limits. Preferably the active agent in the form of thymol and/or carvacrol is present in an amount of 1-10% by weight, most preferably 2-5% by weight, calculated on the total weight of the pharmaceutical composition.

[0010] Further to the active agent according to the invention also other active substances, preferably of

natural origin, can be used. Such substances may have bacteriological, fungicidal, adstringic etc. properties.

[0011] The way of application of the pharmaceutical compositions according to the invention depends on their form. For instance, the treatment of histomoniasis may be carried out by means of a water soluble solution or powder per oral, whereas the treatment of the above-defined inflammation diseases may be carried out by means of an injectable solution in an intramuscular, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal and/or intravenous way.

[0012] Examples of forms of pharmaceutical compositions according to the invention are for instance:

### 1) Powder form

[0013] The following composition in powder form may be used in the treatment of poultry, e.g. turkeys, against histomoniasis.

CaCO <sub>3</sub> :	20-25 wt. %
Magnesium stearate:	3-5 wt. %
Potato starch:	25-30 wt. %
Dextrose:	45-50 wt. %
Carvacrol or Thymol* :	3-4 wt. %

\* In case carvacrol and/or thymol are applied as an etheric oil extracted from the above-mentioned plants: 6-7 wt. %

### 2) Water soluble solution

[0014] The following composition may be used in the treatment of poultry against histomoniasis.

Double distilled water:	4-5 wt. %
Polysorbate:	60-65 wt. %
Monoethylene glycol:	30-35 wt. %
Carvacrol and/or Thymol** :	3-4 wt. %

\*\* In case carvacrol and/or thymol are applied as an etheric oil extracted from the above-mentioned plants: 6-7 wt. %

### 3) Injectable solution

[0015] The following composition may be used in the treatment of inflammation diseases like pneumonia etc.

Double distilled water:	40-55 wt. %
Emulgator 686:	2-3 wt. %
Polysorbate:	40-43 wt. %
Carvacrol and/or Thymol*** :	1-3 wt. %

\*\*\* In case carvacrol and/or thymol are applied as an etheric oil extracted from the above-mentioned plants: 3-5 wt. %

[0016] The following example is merely given as an illustration of the invention and should not be interpreted in a restrictive way.

### Example 1

[0017] The following powder composition was applied:

CaCO <sub>3</sub> :	25 wt. %
Magnesium stearate:	5 wt. %
Potato starch:	25 wt. %
Dextrose:	41 wt. %
Carvacrol and/or Thymol:	4 wt. %

[0018] In a farm 90 turkeys, suffering from both histomoniasis and rhinitis were treated with the above-defined composition in a dosis of 5 g/kg over 10 days. At the first day of the treatment only one turkey died. The others recreated quickly, and only some of them still had rhinitis.

[0019] For comparison purposes 90 turkeys of the same group as above, also suffering from both histomoniasis and rhinitis, were treated by the marketed product "Bayril". However, 20 turkeys died without showing sulfur-coloured feces before. At necropsy of four of these turkeys, they showed the typical picture of typhlohepatitis in different degrees of severity.

### Claims

1. Pharmaceutical composition for both human and veterinary application, comprising an active agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, characterized in that the active agent is thymol and/or carvacrol.

2. Composition according to claim 1; characterized in that the active agent is thymol and/or carvacrol as present in the oil, extracted from any of the plants selected from the group consisting of Origa-

num vulgaris, Thymus vulgaris, Mentha piperita, Thymus serpyllum, Saturea hortensis, Saturea montana, Saturea subricata, Carum corticum, Thymus zygis, Ocimum gratissimum, Moranda pungtata, Mosla japonica and Salvia officinalis.

5

3. Composition according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the active agent is at least an oil, extracted from any of the plants, selected from the group consisting of Origanum vulgare, Thymus vulgaris and Mentha piperita. 10
4. Composition according to claim 3, **characterized in that** the active agent is at least an oil extracted from Origanum vulgare and optionally Thymus vulgaris. 15
5. Composition according to any of claims 1-4, **characterized in that** the pharmaceutical carrier is of a natural origin. 20
6. Composition according to claim 5, **characterized in that** the pharmaceutical carrier is selected from the group consisting of lactose, honey, laurel, vaselin, paraffin, starch products and calcium carbonate. 25
7. Composition according to any of the claims 1-6, **characterized in that** the active agent in the form of thymol and/or carvacrol is present in an amount of 1-10% by weight, calculated on the total weight of the composition. 30
8. Composition according to claim 7, **characterized in that** the active agent is present in an amount of 2-5% by weight, calculated on the total weight of the composition. 35
9. Composition according to any of the claims 1-8 for the prevention and treatment of histomoniasis, caused by Histomonas meleagridis, having the form of a water-soluble solution or a powder. 40
10. Composition according to any of the claims 1-8 for the prevention and treatment of inflammations in the organism of human and animals having the form of an injectable solution. 45
11. Composition according to any of the claims 1-8 for the prevention and treatment of hemoflagellates. 50
12. Use of the composition according to any of the claims 1-8 for both human and veterinary application, in particular the diseases mentioned in the application. 55



European Patent  
Office

## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 97 20 3004

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
X	WO 97 01348 A (NITSAS FOTIOS A) * claims 1-10 *	1-12	A61K31/05 //(A61K31/05, 31:05)
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 002, no. 105 (C-021), 30 August 1978 & JP 53 066420 A (TAKASAGO CORP), 13 June 1978, * abstract *	1-12	
X	"THE MERCK INDEX" 1996, MERCK & CO., INC., NJ, USA XP002055018 ABSTRACT 1923: CARVACROL * page 308 *	1-12	
X	"THE MERCK INDEX" 1996, MERCK & CO., INC., NJ, USA XP002055019 ABSTRACT 9540: THYMOL * page 1604 *	1-12	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			A61K
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search MUNICH		Date of completion of the search 9 February 1998	Examiner Herrera, S
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

